



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

TWO FOREIGN CLASSICAL SCHOLARS AT COLUMBIA

An announcement that has just been made officially by Columbia University will prove interesting to all students of the Classics. It has been arranged that during the second term of the present academic year—that is to say, from February to May, 1909—Professor Christian K. F. Hülsen will be in residence at Columbia as a regular member of the teaching staff. As such he will give a course in the topography of Rome, meeting his students twice a week, and will also conduct a seminar relating to the general subject of Roman monumental art. In like manner, during the second term of the academic year 1909-10, the well-known English classicist, Dr. James S. Reid, will reside at Columbia, giving several courses of lectures.

Professor Hülsen comes from Rome, where he is Secretary to the Imperial German Archaeological Institute, holding a professorship in that famous home of original investigation. He lectures there every winter on Roman topography; and there is no one else so well qualified to do this. Graduating from the University at Berlin more than twenty-five years ago, as a favorite pupil of Mommsen, he went to Rome, first as a student and afterwards as a Fellow. For a quarter of a century, he has devoted himself to research in the fascinating subject which he has made his own.

Even before leaving Berlin, he began editing the sixth volume of the Latin Corpus Inscriptionum. It would be impracticable to enumerate here the many papers which he has contributed to German and Italian scientific periodicals. He furnishes an annual review of the Roman excavations to the pages of the *Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts*. His most important work, *Das Forum Romanum*, which he wrote in 1904, has been translated into French, Italian and English. Two years ago he published the third part of Jordan's *Topographie der Stadt Rom im Alterthum*; and in 1907, *La Pianta di Roma Dell' Anonimo Einsidlense* and *La Roma di Ciriaco D'Ancona*.

All who have ever had the good fortune to be enrolled in the American School of Classical Studies in Rome will be delighted again to meet Professor Hülsen on this side of the ocean; for among the privileges which such students have enjoyed has always been the opportunity of hearing his course of lectures at the German Institute. Dr. Hülsen, with characteristic generosity, admits not only the regular students of the Institute, but any others who wish to hear him, even though the class is sometimes inconveniently large and difficult to mobilize, as when a large area has to be covered—for instance, in studying the Palatine. Professor Hülsen is the Institute's librarian; and students of all nationalities are not merely admitted, but receive a

gracious welcome. He is in the library from ten in the morning until about five o'clock in the afternoon; and although his industry is phenomenal, he never seems to lack the leisure to give help to anyone who needs it.

Dr. Reid, who comes in 1910, is Professor of Ancient History in the University of Cambridge, and Fellow of Gonville and Caius College in the same University. He has held fellowships and lectureships in Christ's College and Pembroke College. He is perhaps best known by his scholarly edition of Cicero's *Academica*, and by his translation of the *De Finibus*. He is besides a voluminous contributor to scientific periodicals on classical subjects. He has never visited this country before; but a great many American scholars enjoy his personal friendship and will give him a hearty welcome. The precise topics upon which he will lecture at Columbia have not yet been announced; but it is understood that he will give at least two courses—one in Greek and one in Latin. He will also hold informal conferences with graduate students enrolled in the Classical Department.

The following translations and answers to questions have been contributed by Miss Mary B. Harwood, of The Girls' Latin School, Baltimore:

Aeneid 3. 158 *idem venturos tollemus in astra nepotes*: "In the same way we shall raise your future ancestors to the skies".

Aeneid 4. 578-579 *et sidera caelo dextra feras*: "Mayst thou bear the stars in the skies in thy right hand".

Aeneid 6. 304 *iam senior, sed cruda deo viridisque senectus*: "He now an old man and yet a green young god".

Teacher: "What do you think of Aeneas's attitude toward Dido?"

Pupil: "It goes to prove that affection always is *waisted*".

Aeneid 11. 189-190 *ter maestum funeris ignem lustrare in equis ululatusque ore dedere*.

"Three times the devouring flame leaps around the horses and they neigh".

In a recent examination on the Eclogues of Vergil one student rendered Eclogue 10. 18 *et formosus oves ad flumina pavit Adonis* by "and the beautiful cow is panting by the river of Adonis". Another gave for this line "and Adonis the most beautiful of the flock goes to the river". Eclogue 7. 12-13 *praetextil arundine ripas Mincius eque sacra resonant examina quercu* another student translated by "and the breathless horses make the sacred oak resound". In an answer to a certain question this latter student revealed how she reached her rendering. She misread *examina* as *exanima* and derived it from "*ex*, 'out', + *anima*, 'spirit', 'breath', = 'breathless'"; she evidently took *eque* as from *ecus*. C. K.